

LXVI.—Two new Species of Slow-Loris.

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Nycticebus incanus, sp. n.

A uniformly ashy-grey species.

Size comparatively large, approaching that of *N. bengalensis* and *cinereus*. General colour uniform grey (a little darker than "pale ventral grey"), the body not contrasted brown or rufous as compared with the head. It is true that the head is lighter—whitish grey,—but it is not strongly contrasted with the colour of the body. On the posterior back and rump there is a little brownish, but scarcely affecting the general colour. Sides and under surface uniformly grey. Median rufous-brown line well-marked, commencing on the occiput and running down to the rump. Face white. Eye-rings brown. Ears reddish brown. Arms and legs grey like body; hands and feet dull white.

Skull of the comparatively large size found in *N. bengalensis* and *cinereus*, but the zygomata not so widely spread. Sagittal crests, in an old female, not meeting on the crown. Postorbital bar broad. Teeth about as in *cinereus*, smaller than in *bengalensis*. Four upper incisors.

Dimensions of the type (measured on skin):—

Head and body 335 mm.; hind foot (wet) 70.

Skull: greatest length 67; zygomatic breadth 43.5; breadth of postorbital bar 4.7; breadth between coronal ridges 5; mastoid breadth 37.7; palatal length 25.3; front of canine to back of m^3 24.

Hab. Lower Pegu. Type from Kyeikpadein.

Type. Old female. B.M. no. 81. 12. 2. 1. Collected 27th August, 1879. Presented by E. W. Oates, Esq. One specimen.

This animal is probably most nearly allied to *N. cinereus*, the Siamese Slow-Loris, but differs by the absence of the brown coloration on the back and sides, the whole animal being a comparatively uniform grey, apart from the usual dorsal stripe.

Nycticebus ornatus, sp. n.

A rather small species, with strongly contrasted head-markings.

Fur very long, soft and fine, far softer and finer than in *N. coucang*. General colour greyish washed with dark buffy. Dorsal stripe blackish, continued forwards on to the crown, where it meets four blackish lines which rise from in front of the ears, and from the black orbital rings on each side, the spaces between these lines contrasted whitish. Temporal area and sides of neck prominently whitish, in marked contrast to the black mesial band. Hands and feet dull buffy whitish.

Skull rather small. Upper incisors two.

Dimensions of the type (measured in the flesh):—

Head and body 290 mm.; hind foot 72; ear 23.

Skull: greatest length 58; zygomatic breadth 38; front of canine to back of m^3 21.

Hab. W. Java. Type from Batavia.

Type. Female with basilar suture not quite closed. B.M. no. 9. 1. 5. 34. Original number 1371. Collected 21st February, 1908, by G. C. Shortridge. Presented by W. E. Balston, Esq. One specimen from the type-locality, and another, very similar, said to be from "Sumatra," coll. Raffles, but this cannot be implicitly trusted.

This is, no doubt, the animal considered as *javanicus* by Stone and Rehn and by Lyon in their respective papers on the genus, and also the "variety C" of Blyth. But it would seem not to be the real *javanicus* of Geoffroy, whose description is evidently based on one of the ordinary Malayan forms without contrasted head-markings, which it is impossible to believe that author would have omitted to mention. Moreover, there is in the Museum one of Horsfield's Java specimens which does agree with Geoffroy's description, and this I consider to be the real *javanicus*. This Horsfield specimen is a uniform reddish brown, with inconspicuous face-markings and a brown dorsal stripe—in fact, very like specimens of *malaianus*,—and thus agrees precisely with the description of *javanicus*. Whether it really came from Java I cannot be certain, but the island is quite large enough to contain two different forms of the genus.

Furthermore, I believe this Horsfield specimen of *javanicus* represents the true original *coucang*, Bodd., which, as shown elsewhere (J. Bombay Soc. Nat. Hist.), is certainly not the Bengal and Assam form, as commonly asserted, but one of the Malayan species. *N. javanicus* should therefore be considered as a synonym of *N. coucang*.